

For horses transiting the European Union*, the following information applies:

- The horses must be accompanied by a certificate entitled, “Transit certificate for the transport of equidae from one third country to another.”
- This certificate must comprise Sections I, II, and III of the health certificate for temporary admission to the European Union with the exception of Paragraph (e) (v) of the health certificate (pertains to equine viral arteritis requirement.)
- It must, in addition, comprise the following sections:

IV. Equidae coming from USA and proceeding to _____.

V. Stamp and signature of official veterinarian: _____

(USDA accredited veterinarian must also sign the certificate, as always.)

*The countries included are: Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Denmark, the Republic of Ireland, the United Kingdom, Greece, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Austria, Finland, Sweden, and Portugal.

February 2002

C. HEALTH CERTIFICATE
for temporary admission of registered horses into Community territory from
the United States of America for a period of less than 90 days

Third country of dispatch⁽¹⁾: United States of America Ministry responsible:
USDA, APHIS, Veterinary Services

I. Identification of the Horse

- (a) No. of Identification document (passport): _____
(b) Validated by: _____
(Name of competent authority)

II. Origin and Destination of the Horse

The horse is to be sent from: _____
(Place of export)

directly to: _____
(Member State and place of destination)

Name and address of consignor: _____

Name and address of consignee: _____

III. Health Information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal described above meets the following requirements:

- (a) it comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable:
African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types
including Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis (VEE), infectious anemia,
vesicular stomatitis, rabies, anthrax;
- (b) it has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of disease;⁽²⁾
- (c) it is not intended for slaughter under a national program of infectious or
contagious disease eradication;
- (d) during the 40 days immediately preceding the exportation it has been resident on

holdings under veterinary supervision in:

- the country of dispatch
and/or
- Member States of the Community
and/or
- Australia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, The Czech Republic, Estonia, Greenland, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Macau, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Malaysia (Peninsula), New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russia⁽¹⁾, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Switzerland, Thailand, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates (AE), and the United States of America.

If it has been moved to the country of dispatch from a country listed in the third indent, it was imported with at least the same animal health requirements as if the horse was imported directly into the European Community.

- (e) it does not come from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to EEC legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
- (i) VEE has occurred during the last two years;
 - (ii) dourine has occurred during the last six months;
 - (iii) glanders has occurred during the last six months;
 - (iv) vesicular stomatitis has occurred during the last six months⁽³⁾;
or
the animal was tested by a virus neutralization test for vesicular stomatitis on _____⁽⁵⁾ this being within 10 days of export, with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 12⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾;
- (v)(1) in the case of uncastrated male animal older than 180 days, either equine viral arteritis (EVA) has been officially recorded during the last six months⁽³⁾;
or
- (2) (i) EITHER the animal was tested on a blood⁽⁴⁾ sample taken within 21 days of export on _____⁽⁵⁾ by virus neutralization test for EVA with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4⁽³⁾;
 - (ii) OR an aliquot of its entire semen taken within 21 days of export on _____⁽⁵⁾ was tested by virus isolation test for EVA with negative result⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾;
- or
- (3) the animal was vaccinated on _____⁽⁵⁾ against EVA under official veterinary supervision with a vaccine approved by the competent authority, according to the following program for initial vaccination and has been re-vaccinated at regular intervals⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾;

Programs for initial vaccination against EVA:

Instruction: Cross out vaccination programs that do not apply to the animal described above. Verify supporting certification on testing before vaccination, vaccination, and re-vaccination.

- (a) vaccination was carried out on the day a blood sample was taken that subsequently proved negative in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1 in 4;
or
- (b) vaccination was carried out during a period of isolation not more than 15 days under official veterinary supervision, commencing on the day a blood sample was taken that was tested during that time with a negative result in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1 in 4;
or
- (c) vaccination was carried out when the animal was at an age of 180 to 270 days, during a period of isolation under official veterinary supervision. During the isolation period, two blood samples taken at least 10 days apart proved a stable or declining antibody titre in a virus neutralization test EVA;
- (f) it does not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered in accordance with EEC legislation, as infected with African horse sickness;
 - (ii) it was not vaccinated against African horse sickness⁽³⁾,
or
 - (ii) it was vaccinated against African horse sickness on _____ (3)(4)(5);
- (g) it does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for health reasons:
 - (i) during six months in the case of equine encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
 - (ii) in the case of infectious anemia, until the date on which, the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
 - (iii) during six months in the case of vesicular stomatitis;
 - (iv) during one month from the last recorded case, in the case of rabies;
 - (v) during 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of anthrax
or
if all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition

shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animals were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of anthrax where the period of prohibition is 15 days;

- (h) to the best of my knowledge, it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;
- (i) it was subjected to a Coggins test for equine infectious anemia on _____⁽⁵⁾ this being within three months of export, with negative result⁽⁴⁾;
- (j) it was not vaccinated against Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis (VEE) during the last six months⁽⁴⁾
- (k) it was vaccinated against Western (WEE) and Eastern (EEE) equine encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccine on _____⁽⁵⁾;
or
Japanese B-encephalitis on _____⁽⁵⁾, this being within six months and at least 30 days of export⁽⁴⁾;
or
it was subjected to hemagglutination inhibition tests to WEE and EEE on two occasions with an interval of 21 days between the two tests, the second of which must have been carried out during 10 days prior to dispatch on _____⁽⁵⁾ and on _____⁽⁵⁾, with either negative reactions, if it has not been vaccinated⁽⁴⁾,
or
without an increase in the antibody count, if it has been vaccinated more than six months ago⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾;
- (l) if the equidae comes from Thailand, it was subjected to a complement fixation test for glanders on _____⁽⁵⁾ and for dourine on _____⁽⁵⁾, this being within 10 days of export with negative results at 1 in 10⁽⁴⁾;
- (m) either it was not vaccinated against West Nile Virus
or
it was vaccinated against West Nile Virus with an inactive vaccine on at least two occasions at an interval of between 21 to 42 days apart, the last vaccination being carried out not later than 30 days prior to dispatch on _____⁽⁴⁾.

IV. I have a written declaration signed by the owner or the representative⁽³⁾ stating that:

- the horse will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equine animals not accompanied by such a certificate, in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch.
- The conditions of paragraph III (d) are fulfilled.

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned _____ (owner or representative⁽³⁾ of the
Animal described above) declare:

1. The horse will be resident inside the European Community for a period not longer than
90 days;
2. I agree with the statement indicated in paragraph IV;
3. This horse has either remained in _____ (exporting country)
since birth or entered _____ (exporting country) on _____⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾

(Place, date)

(Signature)

V. The certificate is valid for 10 days. In the case of transport by ship, the time is prolonged
by the time of the voyage.

Date Place Signature of the USDA accredited veterinarian

Name in block letters

Date Place Stamp and Signature of the official Federal Veterinarian

Name in block capitals and capacity

VI. Date and place of entry into the territory of the Community:

(Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian at the Border Inspection post)

Date of export: _____

VII. Where the horse subsequently moves from the Member State referred to in paragraph II to another Member State, the term of the certificate must be extended for a further 10 days by an official veterinarian of the Member State of dispatch. The total period of residence or the territory of the Community must not be more than 90 days.

I, the undersigned have examined the horse today and certify that it meets the Conditions of Directive 90/426/EEC and in particular, the requirements of paragraph III (b), (c), (g) and (h) of this certificate.

Date of examination _____

Place of examination _____

Place of destination _____

Stamp and signature of the Official Veterinarian

Name in block capitals and capacity

- _____
(1) Or part of territory in accordance with Article 13(2) of Directive 90/426/EEC.
- (2) The certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination or on the last working day before embarkation and accompanied by the identification document (passport) during the time of residence In the Community.
- (3) Delete as appropriate.
- (4) The test(s) carried out, their results with dates, and the vaccination dates have to be entered in the identification document (passport).
- (5) Insert date.
- (6) WEE and EEE vaccination or testing requirements apply only to Canada and the United States. Japanese B-encephalitis vaccination applies to Hong Kong and Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia (Peninsular), Thailand and Singapore.